the information furnished by the Ministry of Law & Justice, one of the recommendations made in the Report of the Special Subject Group on the Administrative and Legal Simplifications constituted by the Prime Minister's Council on Trade & Industry on 14.12.1998 relates to setting up of three National Law Schools in eastern, western and northern regions of the country on the pattern of the National Law School at Bangalore. The Department of Legal Affairs has accepted the said recommendations in principle. It has however, been felt by them that this purpose can be achieved by establishing one university, namely National Law University, with its three national Law Centres in the said three regions, with an enabling provision for setting up more centers as per future needs. As per Ministry of finance (Department of Expenditure), the proposal will form part of plan expenditure. Therefore, a plan scheme has to be formulated in consultation with Planning Commission and to be examined under Expenditure Finance Committee (EFG) procedure. On of the advice of Department of Expenditure, the matter has been taken up by the Department of Legal Affairs with the Ministry of Urban Development to prepare a layout, cost of construction and other details.

(e) No specific time frame can be fixed for the setting up of the proposed University.

Change in NCERT curriculum

†675. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:
PROF. R.B.S. VARMA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Government have a scheme to change curricula of NCERT text books;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the resons for changing curricula of NCERT books every now and then?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALIASHRAF FATMI): (a) Yes. Sir.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) to (c) the NCERT is assigned a special role for preparing and promoting a National Curriculum Framework (NCF). The National Policy on Education, 1986 mandates a five yearly review of the various parameters of the Policy. Accordingly, consequent on a decision, the process of the review of the NCFSE-2000 was initiated by the NCERT through wide ranging consultations and deliberations across the country.

Objectives of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

676. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI HARISH RAWAT:
SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the object for starting Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and whether the same has been achieved and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is a fact that the State Government of UP, Bihar, Punjab, West Bengal, Orissa and Jharkhand have miserably failed to utilise the funds allocated by his Ministry for 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan';

(c) whether it is also a fact that population of non-school going children is the highest in these States; and

(d) if so, the measures taken to achieve the objective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) The objective of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is ensuring enrolment of all children in the age-group of 6—14 years in shcools/bridge courses/Education Guarantee Scheme centres, bridging of gender and social category gaps and universal retention by the year 2010. There has been steady progress towards achievement of these objectives.

(b) The position of the funds released by Government of India during 2004-2005 and the expenditure incurred by the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab, West Bengal, Orissa and Jharkhand is as follows:-